

FIGHTING BOYS OF NEW YORK REGIMENTS WHO WON FAME IN FRANCE BY MARTIN GREEN.

"If it Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Friday.

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GERMAN REDS VIOLATE TRUCE; AMERICANS TO OCCUPY METZ

PERSHING DECORATES FOCH, JOFFRE, PETAIN AND HAIG WITH AMERICAN WAR MEDAL

Presents Congratulations of Wilson to Allied Generalissimo and Other Leaders.

CEREMONY AT SENLIS

Commander in Chief Pays High Tribute to Part of U. S. in Gaining Victory.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Messages of congratulation and gratitude from President Wilson and the American people were presented to Marshal Foch, Marshal Joffre and Gen. Petain yesterday by Gen. Pershing, who also decorated the three French military leaders with the American Distinguished Service Medal.

Gen. Pershing to-day went to British Main Headquarters where he will present the Distinguished Service Medal to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

SENLIS, Tuesday, Nov. 12.—Gen. John J. Pershing, Commander of the American force in France, to-day conferred on Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies, the American Distinguished Service Medal. The presentation was made in the name of President Wilson at the villa where Marshal Foch has his headquarters and was an impressive ceremony.

A guard of honor was drawn up at headquarters and trumpeters blew a fanfare as Marshal Foch, with Gen. Pershing on his right, took positions a few paces in front of the guard.

Gen. Pershing, addressing the Generalissimo, said:

"The Congress of United States has created this medal to be conferred upon those who have rendered distinguished service to our country. President Wilson has directed me to present to you the first of these medals, in the name of the United States Government and the American Army, as an expression of their admiration and their confidence. It is a token of the gratitude of the American people for your achievements and for the great services you have rendered to our army. I am very happy to have been given the honor of presenting this medal to you."

MARSHAL EXPRESSES PRIDE AND GRATITUDE TO U. S.

Gen. Pershing then pinned the medal on Marshal Foch's breast and the two stood with their hands clasped as the trumpet sounded once more. In accepting the decoration Marshal Foch said:

"I will wear this medal with pleasure and pride."

"I want to say to you that I shall never forget that tragic day in March when, stirred by a generous impulse, you came and placed at my disposition the entire resources of your army. To-day we have gained the greatest battle in history and saved the most sacred cause—the liberty of the world."

"An important part is due to the action undertaken and well carried through by the American Army upon

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CONGRESS PLANS TO INVITE FOCH HERE NEXT JULY 4

Other Allied Leaders Also Named in Resolution for Peace Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A joint resolution inviting Gen. Foch, Haig, Diaz and Pershing and other Allied leaders, as well as representatives of the reorganized Governments of the Central Powers, to an international peace celebration here next July 4 was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Fess of Ohio.

The resolution authorizes the President to appoint a commission of three to take charge of the celebration and provides for an appropriation of \$500,000 for carrying it out.

Representative Vane of Pennsylvania also introduced a resolution to make Nov. 11 both a national and international holiday, and Representative Harrison of Mississippi proposed to make the same a national holiday.

Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, to-day commended The Evening World's suggestion that Marshal Foch be invited to visit New York upon the completion of his labors.

Gov. Whitman, Gov.-elect Smith, Mayor Hylan, Borough President Dowling of Manhattan, William F. Howes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, and E. H. Outbridge, former President of the Chamber of Commerce, have already heartily endorsed the plan and complimented this paper for its conception.

"I think it would be a delightful plan to have Marshal Foch, the great leader of the combined armies of democracy, visit the shores of this land of liberty," said Mr. Marling. "New York City in particular and the entire Nation in general would do their utmost in extending a most royal welcome to this noble, heroic man."

"If Marshal Foch comes here he can have practically anything within the gift of this great and generous land in return for the inestimable service he has rendered all humanity. If there is to be a reception here to the great Generalissimo it must be on a scale of grandeur, impressiveness and dignified jubilation that will never be forgotten. The Evening World deserves congratulation."

The Courier Des Etats Unis calls attention to the fact that it first made the suggestion to invite Marshal Foch to the United States. The Evening World

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90 KILLED IN BRUSSELS AS GERMANS BREAK TRUCE; FOCH SENDS A WARNING

Marshal Orders the German High Command to Stop the Outrages and Threatens to Take Steps Himself If Necessary.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—Ninety persons have been killed or injured in street fighting at Brussels, the Belgian capital, according to an announcement made here to-day.

[It was announced yesterday that the German garrison at Brussels had raised the Red Flag and seized full control of the city. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is said to have taken refuge in the residence of Spanish Minister Villalobar. The latter has appealed to King Albert to hasten his troops to the city to restore order.]

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Germans are violating the armistice at different points and especially in Belgium and the regions of Brussels, according to a French wireless despatch received here to-day. The following warning has been sent:

"From Marshal Foch to the German High Command: Information has been received by the Allied High Command that at different points, especially in Belgium and more particularly in the Brussels region, the German troops are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants and acts of destruction and pillage which are clearly contrary to the conditions of the armistice."

"The Allied Command expects that the German High Command will, without delay, take measures necessary to stop these violations of the convention which has been signed. If the acts do not cease within a very short period the Allied High Command will be obliged to take steps to put an end to them."

Clause 24 of the armistice provides in case of violation of any of the terms either party may terminate the armistice within forty-eight hours.

OFFICER AND TWO MEN KILLED ON TRANSPORT

Steam Pipe Bursts on Former American Liner St. Paul at Dock Here—One Injured.

Three men were killed and another badly scalded to-day when a steam pipe burst on the United States transport Louisville, formerly the liner St. Louis of the American Line, at its dock in the North River at the foot of 25d Street.

The men killed were Senior Lieut. Alexander W. Walls of the United States Navy; Paul Turner, first-class fireman, and Sylvester Peremeyer, foreman of a civilian crew of machinists, employed in making the ship ready for sea.

Lieut. Walls and Peremeyer were struck by fragments of the pipe and instantly killed. Turner died in a hospital from burns.

The injured man is Harry L. Mercer, a Little hope is entertained at the hospital for the recovery of Mercer. He and the merchant marine man lay on the floor of the ship's boiler room for more than an hour in seething steam while the rescue party fought its way to their assistance.

Lieut. Walls was thirty-five years old and was born in Southampton, England, where his wife now lives.

GOV. WHITMAN DENIES CHARGING VOTE FRAUDS

Was Quoted as Saying He Would Be Re-elected If He Got an Honest Count.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Gov. Whitman on his arrival this afternoon, issued a verbal denial of a statement attributed to him in Syracuse to the effect there was no question of his re-election "if he got an honest count," and that the Republican State Committee "has evidence of remarkable frauds."

LIEUT. HITCHCOCK HOME.

Aviator Who Escaped German Camp Back in America.

Lieut. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., a youthful American member of the Lafayette Flying Squadron, who escaped last summer from imprisonment in Germany, arrived here to-day on his way home to Westbury, L. I. He reached Switzerland on Aug. 23, after trapping 100 miles through German territory, following his escape from guards, who were transferring him by train from Lachfeld to Rastatt.

Hitchcock was shot through the thigh and his machine disabled in a fight with three German planes on March 1 last, and was forced to descend within the enemy lines.

On the ship came Lieut. Col. "Go to Hell" Whittlesey, who won that sobriquet when as commander of a battalion completely surrounded by Germans, he replied to a demand for surrender the just three words. His men say those three words now constitute his first name.

FOCH AND FRENCH PRESIDENT GOING TO ALSACE-LORRAINE

ENVOYS SENT BY GERMANS TO ARRANGE SURRENDER OF BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS

Admiral Hipper Accompanies Delegates Named by Workmen's and Soldiers' Council to Confer With British Representatives.

BERLIN, (By Wireless to London), Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—The German light cruiser Koenigsberg on Nov. 13 at 4 P. M. put to sea with plenipotentiaries of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the German fleet in order to meet the representatives of the British Admiralty.

The chief of the high seas forces, Admiral Hipper, is taking part in the negotiations as expert adviser for the deliberations concerning the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

[Under the terms of the armistice 160 submarines must be surrendered. This includes all submarine cruisers and mine laying submarines. Six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers, including two mine layers and fifty destroyers, are to be interned in neutral or Allied ports. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be disarmed and placed under the supervision of the Allies and the United States in German naval bases. The auxiliary fleet is to be also disarmed.]

Communications have been addressed to the German authorities giving directions for German delegates, in conformity with the armistice conditions, to present themselves to delegates of the King of the Belgians at Bruges on Nov. 15, and also to the President of the Inter-Allied Commission of Railways in the field and the President of the Inter-Allied Commission of Navigation on Nov. 16 at Nancy, to receive instructions regarding the question of railways, navigation and telegraphs.

PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SEIZES KAISER'S ENTAILED PROPERTY; PUT HIM ON TRIAL, FRENCH URGE

Masses of People of France Regard Former Emperor as Principal Instigator of Hostilities and Murderer of 20,000,000 People.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—According to a German wireless message received here to-day a proclamation has been issued by the new Prussian Government confiscating the entailed property of the Prussian Crown and placing it under the administration of the Ministry of Finance.

Property which is not entailed but which is personal to the former King and his family will not be affected. Hollanders in London have called Count von Bantink and the Dutch Premier, demanding surrender of the deposed monarch for trial.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Several members of the Chamber of Deputies have proposed a resolution requesting the Government to enter into an agreement with the other Allied Governments for the trial of all former rulers who were responsible for the great European war.

Under these resolutions, the extra-

Will Enter Metz and Strassburg Sunday and Formally Restore the "Lost Provinces" to France—German Army Moving Back.

PARIS, Nov. 14 (By Associated Press).—American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strassburg.

Marshal Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

The Government intends to appoint two governors with headquarters at Metz and Strassburg as soon as the Allies occupy the two provinces. Three missions, made up of officials speaking German and the Alsatian patois, will be entrusted with arranging administrative questions. Their headquarters will be in Metz, Strassburg and Colmar.

PARIS, Nov. 14 (By United Press).—The Allied armies on the west front, following the evacuating Germans, are reported to have started forward this morning.

The Americans have occupied Biley. A large part of the iron district in that section has been evacuated by the Germans.

As the evacuated towns and villages in Alsace-Lorraine are taken over, the German civil administrations are replaced by French officials. Reoccupation of the restored provinces will be carried out precisely the same as that of Northern France, as it is considered that Alsace-Lorraine has been occupied by the enemy forty-eight years, instead of four years.

American troops are cooperating with the French in the work of repatriation. The Germans have officially complained of the hostile attitude of the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine as they withdraw.

ENTIRE GERMAN ARMY MOVING BACK

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—The Germans opposite the First American Army north and northeast of Verdun are reported to be moving northward rapidly.

Preparations begun by the enemy several days ago to withdraw in force now are becoming effective. Great railroad activity is reported at Metz and other railroad junctions.

The advance guard of several hundred Russian, Polish and Italian soldiers freed by the Germans in Lorraine reached the American lines in the region of St. Hilaire to-day.

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED BY SOCIALISTS WITH EBERT AT ITS HEAD

Three Majority and Three Independent Members Constitute Ministry—Soldiers' Council Forms Prussian Cabinet.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—The new German Government has been organized with the following cabinet members:

President and Interior and Military Affairs—Friedrich Ebert.
Foreign Affairs—Hugo Haase.
Finance and Colonies—Philipp Scheidemann.

Demobilization, Transport, Justice and Health—Wilhelm Dittman.
Publicity, Art and Literature—Herr Landsberg.

Social Policy—Hilshard Barth. [Announcement of the members of the new German Government confirms previous reports that the Cabinet would be composed entirely of Socialists. The majority Socialists, who supported the Imperial Government during the war, are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg, while the

\$125,000 Fire at Newington, Conn. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 14.—Fire destroyed to-day the paper board plant of Thomas P. Garvan & Co. in Newington, the loss being about \$25,000.